(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1880.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1783.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *September* 10.

THE divan hath been continually assembled for eight days past, but hath not determined whether the Porte shall enter into a war with Russia. It is openly avowed, that the grand seignior is in want of money and shipping; nevertheless the people continue to demand a war, especially since it is known that the court of Peterburgh is desirous of re-establishing the former khan of the Crimea. In the mean time the guards are doubled at the seraglio, some acts of violence on the part of the people and the janissaries are feared; from whence it is easy to conceive in what a critical situation we are here. We have not only before our eyes the ruin of 40,000 houses consumed by fire, but very lately the barracks of the janissaries were destroyed by the same calamity, as well as the vast magazines which contained provisions for a month for the whole garrison of this capital. This city consumes 96,000 measures of grain weekly; and as the exportation of corn from Russia hath been forbidden by way of the Black-sea, a famine is greatly dreaded, the usual consequences of which are despair and revolt, especially in the present unhappy circumstances, when the minds of the people are in a ferment.

PETERSBURGH, *Oct.* 8. Divers regiments are assembling at Mohilow, and marching from thence successively for the frontiers of Turkey, from whence it appears that a war is expected against the Porte.

VIENNA, *Oct.* 16. All the emperor's troops, except the corps of artillery, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march; and every district of the hereditary countries are ordered to supply the public magazines with grain of all sorts. By letters from Peterburgh and Berlin, which mention the number of Russian and Prussian couriers passing and repassing since the second of this month, it appears that peace cannot long continue in the North.

Oct. 19. The last letters from Constantinople advise, that tranquillity is far from being restored. The people strongly contend, that the new chan of Tartary shall be supported against the efforts of the court of Peterburgh. Several hordes of Bessarabia and other Tartars having assembled, formed an army of 100,000 men, which, it is said, have been beaten and put to flight by a body of 15,000 Russians.

HAMBURGH, *Oct.* 22. According to authentic advices, some great changes have taken place in the dispositions of a certain court, which, it is added, will produce some very considerable alterations in the political system of Europe.

The last letters from Poland announce that affairs are treating of in the diet with the utmost harmony and moderation.

PARIS, *Oct.* 29. We are positively assured that the count d'Estaing will have the command of the Windward Islands; he is set out from Madrid, from whence he will go to Cadiz to embark. M. de Barras will join him with 12 ships of the line, now fitting out at Brest with the greatest expedition. This squadron will take on board 4000 men; four other regiments will embark at Toulon; and it is added, that count d'Estaing will also take four other regiments which are now at the camp at St. Roch.

Letters from Brest advise, that a small squadron will sail immediately to cruise in the chops of the Channel. This squadron will, it is said, be furnished with balls of a new invention.

Oct. 24. The negociations for peace seem to be broken up; the propositions made on the part of the court of London, in the conferences which have been opened, are rejected. The contents of these propositions are not mentioned.

Oct. 25. Last Sunday a deputation from the clergy, with the cardinal de Rochefoucault at their head, who acted as speaker, presented to the king a free gift of 24 millions, payable in three years, to repair the loss which the nation sustained on the 12th of April, and one million more towards the support of the widows and orphans of the killed. The king seems highly pleased with this instance of the patriotism of the clergy.

Oct. 28. Mr. Fitzherbert hath received the answer of his court with respect to the last propositions; but as this answer is to be communicated to the courts of Vienna and Peterburgh, as mediatorial powers, the English minister will probably wait some time before the delivery of the ultimatum; from whence it may be concluded, that even though all difficulties may be made easy, the work of peace will still meet with a long delay.

Oct. 31. In the night of Monday last, a courier extraordinary arrived with dispatches from St. Roch, dated the 19th instant. The news received hath put an end to reciprocal inquietudes. The English fleet repassed the Straits in the night between the 18th and 19th. M. de Cordova resolved to give them battle, and was in pursuit of them, but lord Howe being inferior in force, availed himself of a thick fog, turned round the combined fleet, and stole a march; by this manœuvre he avoided an engagement, and regained the ocean. It is believed that the combined fleet is in the rear of that of the English. One circumstance particularly pleases our news writers, which is, that lord Howe carried off with him le Triumphant, a Spanish ship, which the storm had driven on the 18th to Europa-point. The princes have quitted the camp of St. Roch, and are expected here in a few days.

HAGUE, *Oct.* 27. The prince stadtholder hath judged it necessary to establish a committee of five members to assist him in his important and numerous occupations by their advice relative to marine affairs. The five members are, Messrs. Wykerhold, Bisdom, and Vander Hoop, advocates fiscals of the college of admiralty, in the department of the Meuse and Amsterdam, the vice-admirals Reynst and Zoutman, and rear-admiral Van Ixnilbergen, all of the latter department.

Nov. 5. We have received a confirmation of the deplorable news of the loss of the Union man of war, of 64 guns, in the North sea, on the 19th of October, in sight of two other ships of the state, and all the crew perished.

MADRID, *Oct.* 7. The last letters from Andalusia have brought the most exact lists of the killed, wounded, and prisoners, in the fatal expedition of the floating batteries. The number of killed is 407, wounded 700, drowned 150, prisoners 273. Total 1530.

LONDON, *November* 1.

A private letter from Paris says, that Messrs. Fitzherbert and Oswald, on the part of Great Britain, Dr. Franklin and Mr. Jay, for America, count de Aranda, for Spain, and M. de Berkenrode, for Holland, have had another conference with the French ministry, relative to a peace, but some fresh obstacles were started by the court of France, on which they broke up without coming to any determination, and the Spanish ambassador, who was somewhat displeased, immediately sent off dispatches to Madrid. The letter says, that there must be some warm work before the French and Dutch will agree to a peace, unless they have their own demands complied with.

Nov. 5. On Friday afternoon, as a country clergyman was looking at a print shop on Ludgate-hill, a sharper took off his hat, and run away: the gentleman followed him; but being corpulent, could reach no further than the archway which leads into Doctors Commons. Here a comrade of the robber accosted him, and requested to know what was the matter; when the parson, panting and blowing, told him the case, that he was robbed, and had lost his breath in pursuing the sharper. "What, (cried the other) could not you run any further?" "No, Sir, not an inch," (said the other.) "Why then, Sir, (said he) I'll make free with your wig," which he accordingly did, and disappeared in an instant.

ANTIGUA, *November* 1.

From a late London paper.

The following intelligence, as we have it from the first authority, we can assure our readers may be depended on.

"About six weeks before Christmas last, a woman, about 40 years of age, who called herself the hon. Mrs. A. was introduced to the then premier, at his house in Downing-street, on the recommendation of an American refugee of very celebrated reputation, as a person of the most exquisite abilities at intrigue. Our spies at the court of Versailles, had about that time become too notorious, or had been so idle as not to have informed government of many matters, which were absolutely necessary to be known. Mrs. A. on her first interview with lord N. discovered such an uncommon genius in the line of finesse, that she was afterwards introduced to other members of cabinet, and at last to the king himself. In about six weeks, after several audiences, it was found she could be made useful, and, upon her own offer, she was sent to Brussels, with proper appointments, and a select company of chosen servants. After a fortnight's stay in that city she removed to Paris, and under pretence that the environs of that city agreed with her health, she took an house in Nouberg de Louis XVIth, and set up a plain equipage: she frequented all public places occasionally, and was at the court on all public days; at last, she never missed of being at all the queen's concerts, as well as those of the princes of the blood, and had address enough to get herself publicly presented as an American woman of fashion, perfectly unacquainted with the French tongue: she was constantly at Franklin's levee, and at that of those ministers of Louis XVIth, as being a supposed stranger to the French language. It happened that she frequently came into the choicest secrets of the court of Versailles, which she constantly dispatched with the utmost secrecy and haste to London, by the way of Ostend. At last, from her very curious enquiries, though done with the utmost art, and the appearance of innocence, she began to be suspected, and one day in the middle of the last month, while she was at court, a messenger was sent to her house, who took possession; luckily she had an item of it by a gentleman at Paris, who, though not on so hazardous a business, had employments at Paris; she accordingly disguised herself, and leaving her household, and all her valuables behind, came safe to Dunkirk, from whence she got a pass to Ostend, and on Sunday the 23d of June arrived in London, having narrowly escaped a public execution as a female spy.

"It was through this lady's intelligence, that such complete information was gained of the sailing of the Brest fleets for the East-Indies, whereby admirals Kempenfelt and Barrington made such valuable captures, and frustrated the designs of our enemies in that quarter. She is said to have obtained a complete account of the manner in which the siege of Gibraltar was to be carried on; and also some American intelligence of the first water.

"A pension is settled upon her, out of the king's purse, of 300l. per annum, with which she is retired to Cornwall, the country of her nativity."

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 14.

In the Ostend cutter, which arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday last, came passenger Mr. Miller, late printer of the London evening post, and also of the London courant, who for these fifteen years past, has so freely exercised the liberty of the press, to the advantage of his country and honour to himself; but particularly in asserting and defending the cause of America. Mr. Miller comes over with the good wishes of the hon. Mr. Laurens, in whose happy deliverance he was particularly instrumental. In our next we are promised to be able to assign the motives which induced Mr. Miller to make this visit to the continent of America.

The advices we have been favoured with by the above vessel, respecting the continuation of the war, are in substance, that the idea of the peace informed in England, respecting peace, was as vague as it is among the people of this country. The negociation was in train at the time the above vessel left Europe. But as it had been made throughout a parliamentary war, the result of the whole was intended to be submitted to it on the first meeting. It would assemble on the 28th of November, eight days after the departure of the Ostend; the work of peace would then be brought forward and canvassed; the adjournment would soon after follow; and their resolves on the business could not take place till near the latter end of the present month.

So far from the negociation having been broke up, as has been reported, the ports of Calais and Dover had just been opened for the admission of the passage boats of both countries; and it was even expected that the letters of each would be permitted to pass. But notwithstanding the promising appearance of peace, no relaxation of the means of war on any part had taken place; on the contrary, every power was straining the last nerve, to be well prepared for the opening of the campaign of the new year. May the efforts of America not be the last nor the least.

By an accident the above vessel does not bring the English official advices of the relief of Gibraltar, nor of the engagement which followed between the combined fleets and the English; however, the following is the substance of the English accounts; the attack by the floating batteries, was made on the 13th of September. While they were stationing and mooring, which took up nearly three hours, not a gun was fired from the garrison: when that was completed, a most tremendous fire of red hot balls took place. Several of the vessels were blown up, and the rest sunk. The above floating batteries carried 213 brass cannon, and each gun had an allotment of 30 men, 320 of the whole number of which, the English account says, were saved by the exertions they made.

Lord Howe arrived in the Straits on the 14th; the combined fleet were then at Algesiras. The official account says, that from a want of attention to the directions which had been given the transports, only four got in; the rest, with lord Howe's fleet, were driven, by a very strong current and blowing weather, beyond Europa-point, and behind the rock. The next and following day the remainder, except one, were all got in. The weather and winds had been dreadful, in which both fleets had suffered.

After the English had completed the relief of the garrison, lord Howe sailed out of the Straits, followed by the combined fleet. On the 17th, about six o'clock in the evening, an engagment took place, and continued for more than two hours, when both fleets separated. The line of each fleet, and the attack was at a considerable distance. The English official account says, that lord Howe laid to, and that during the night the combined fleet had sailed for Cadiz. The lois on the part of the English was about 60 men killed and 120 wounded. No ships on either side were taken; but a few days before, during the gale, the St. Michael, a fine ship of 70 guns, had run on shore near Europa-point, within reach of one of the batteries of the garrison, who took possession, and got her off with little less loss than her masts.

Lord Howe says the combined fleet consisted of 48 sail; the Ghent paper says there were only 32; the English 34.

The place of the engagement between the two fleets is just at the entrance of the Straits, between the two continents of Europe and Africa, Cape Trefalgar, in Spain, forming one side, and Cape Spartel, in Africa, the other.

Lord Howe had arrived at Portsmouth, and afterwards in London, previous to the sailing of the Ostend, after leaving 15 sail to cruise in the chops of the Channel.

The above vessel in which Mr. Miller came passenger, was chased off the capes of Virginia for four hours, by an English 74, but being within a few leagues of the land, after firing near 100 shot, they tacked about, and gave up the pursuit.

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 23.

On Monday morning last arrived here, on her way to Baltimore, a small privateer from New-York, of three guns and twenty or thirty men, prize to the letter of marque schooner Antelope, captain Garfton.

The general assembly of this state, stands adjourned, the senate to the first Monday in April, and the house of delegates to the first Monday in May next,

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, January 23, 1783.

RESOLVED, That every collector in arrear to the public for the assessment, or tax, or any public monies in the years 1779, 1780, and 1781, be immediately sued.

By order,
W. HARWOOD, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Jan. 23, 1783.

Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, will be exposed to sale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the first day of April next,

SEVERAL thousand acres of land, late the property of the Principio company. The lands will be surveyed and laid off in convenient farms and seats for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flourishing town, from which they are distant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more persons will attend on the premises, where the Kingsbury furnace stands, for three days before the day of sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to view the same. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and security will be required on the day of sale.

By order,
J. DORSEY, clk.

To be RENTED for one year, or a term of years not exceeding seven,

A COMPLETE double geered merchant mill and a distillery situated on the head of a navigable creek of three miles extent, and issuing into Patuxent river, about a mile from the mouth of it, near Rousby-hall. The mill is acknowledged to be as compact and good a piece of work as any in the state, and remarkable for her produce of superfine flour. The lower story of the house is of stone, and contains the whole works, which are moved with great velocity by one wheel of sixteen feet diameter; she carries two pair of stones, one French burr, the other Cologn stones; her bolting works are complete, and distinct for superfine, common flour, and ship stuff, and she has a wire barrel screen and fan fixed for cleaning the grain as it runs to the hopper; there is a chimney and fire-place in the mill; and at about thirty yards distance, on a hill, is a commodious dwelling house for a small family. The distillery stands upon a level with the mill, at about twenty feet distance, and is conveniently supplied with water conveyed in troughs or gutters from the penstock of the mill, leading over the whole works; there are four copper stills, one of 125, and three of 60 gallons each, and a copper boiler of about 60 gallons, with mashing-tubs, &c. and a good malt-kiln in the house. Adjoining is a peach orchard well fenced in, containing 1000 bearing trees about five years old, and marshes to produce hay for 20 or 30 cattle. The tenant, if he pleases, may have land contiguous (some already cleared) to make a small farm. It is an excellent place for hogs, and there is a good breeding stock, with a cart, four working oxen, some other cattle, and three slaves, two men and one woman, who are now working at the distillery, all or any of which the tenant may have or not at his option. The man who at present manages the mill is a valuable carpenter, and the owner would incline to remove him. Some of the running geer, &c. of the mill, are now a little out of repair, but will be delivered to the tenant in complete and perfect good order. The situation of these works, so near the mouth of Patuxent river, one of the best harbours on the bay, and to which so many vessels resort and are daily passing, ensures a good market for live stock and all other kinds of provision. A lease will be given and security required for the punctual payment of the rent, and return of the works, &c. at the expiration of the term. Apply to Col. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, near Lower Marlborough, in Calvert county.

P. S. Plater and Fitzhugh having declined the fulling business, will rent the fulling-mill, dwelling house, fuller's shop, and all the utensils thereunto belonging, with or without two slaves, a man and his wife, the man a complete fuller and dresser of cloth, and the woman can shear, comb, and press, is a cleanly servant, and can wash, cook, &c. The fulling-mill is about one hundred yards distant from the grist-mill and distillery, and will be rented separately or jointly with them. If the fulling-mill is not rented before the first day of April next, her materials will be sold, viz. five pair of fuller's shears, a press, screw and plates, cards, fulling paper, shearing boards, dye-stuffs, &c. &c. with a dying copper of about 60 gallons. Apply as above.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, are desired immediately to settle and pay the same, and all persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated that they may be adjusted by

ELIZABETH LUSBY, executrix,
JASPER EDWARD TILLY, }
JOHN LUSBY, } executors.

January 20, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry, on the 24th of December 1782, a likely dark mulatto negro man named PLATO, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, he is a good carpenter, cooper, and sawyer by trade, he is a little near kneed; had on when he went away, a crocus shirt, white country cloth jacket and breeches, coarse yarn stockings, a coarse pair of shoes, with four soles to each, and a straw hat, he carried with him several other cloaths, it is supposed that he will try to pass for a freeman. Whoever takes up said negro, dead or alive, and brings him home, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall be entitled to receive twenty Spanish dollars for their trouble.

6w GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printer hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Elesius Thompson, in Anne-Arundel county, an iron gray gelding, near 14 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, neither dock'd nor branded, standing mane, and shod all fours. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the post office, Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of April next, will be sent to the general post-office as dead letters.

JOHN BROWN, Prince-George's county; John Barnes, Annapolis; James Baldwin, near Annapolis; Lydda Bryant, Maryland; Hanson Briscoe, Dr. John Hanson Briscoe, Chaptico; John Boulton (3), Port-Tobacco.

Gustavus B. Campbell, Charles county; Alexander Contee, Nottingham; William Courts, Mons. Chevrut, Jery Chase, Geo. Chaplin, Mrs. Callahan, Jos. Court, Annapolis.

Daniel Desaussure (4), Annapolis; Sarah Darnall, Prince-George's county.

Eastman and Neth, Annapolis; John Eden, St. Mary's.

John Forbes, Philip Ferguson, Benedict; Jos. Ford, St. Mary's; Charles Fenley, Prince-George's county.

George Gray, Port-Tobacco; rev. George Goldie, Maryland; James Gignilliat, Hagar's-town; rev. Edward Gaunt, Calvert county.

Dr. Ephraim Howard of Henry, Maryland; Aquila Hall (3), Annapolis; Vernon Hebb, St. Mary's; Joseph Hagan, Charles county; Richard B. Hall, Prince-George's; Joseph Hopkins of Gerard, West river; Johns Hopkins, South river.

Olivia Jerningham, Charles county; Rinaldo Johnson, Patuxent; Thomas Jenings, Thomas Johnson, corporal Isaac Johnson, Annapolis; Anne Jenifer, Dr. Daniel Jenifer, Walter H. Jenifer, Port-Tobacco.

James Leatch (2), Lyon's-creek; J. Lloyd, John Lansdale (3), Annapolis.

William M'Bryde, Somerset county; John Meek, Charles county; David M'Mechen (2), James M'Henry, John M'Clifs, Annapolis; Luke Marbury, John Mitchel, Piscataway.

Wilfred Neale, St. Mary's county; Anne Neale, Port-Tobacco; Ward Newton, Calvert county.

Alexander Ogg, Hunting-town.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

William Richardson, Caroline county; the widow Rawlings, near Annapolis.

Mrs. C. Slye, Port-Tobacco; captain Stottard, Annapolis; reverend Robert Smith, Wey island; Abraham Simmons, Pig-point; James Stone, Hunting-town.

Treasurer of the western shore; James Tucker (2), Thomas Tucker, West river; John Tennant (2), Maryland.

C. Th. Wederstrandt, Queen-Anne's county; William L. Weems, Robert Wade, jun. Singleton Wootton, Prince-George's; Mr. Welch, Joseph Williams (3), Annapolis.

Charles county, Maryland, December 22, 1782.

THIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my gaol, a negro man called and known by the name of Clem. Ruffin, and says he belongs to captain Duvall, of Frederick county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

Charles county, Maryland, January 3, 1783.

THIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my gaol, a negro man, who says his name is Jerre, and that he belongs to Edward Edelen, in Prince-George's county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

January 6, 1783.

DROVE on shore, a few days ago, opposite the subscriber's plantation, on Kent-island, Queen-Anne's county, in the state of Maryland, a Moses built boat, about twelve feet keel, with turpentine bottom, and has a ring-bolt in stem and stern. Whoever owns the said boat, is requested to make application to the subscriber (who resides on the spot), prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

AQUILA BROWNE.

Baltimore, January 8, 1783.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Knighton Simmons, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment unto John Ward, of the same county, who is authorised to settle the same; those who do not comply with this request will be sued without respect to persons, as I am determined to settle the estate.

w3 WILLIAM HAYES.

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeits have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At sight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant;" which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none have been yet discovered. The counterfeits are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper-plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding those which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

On Monday the tenth day of February next, will be sold at public sale, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county,

THE noted high bred running horse CHATHAM, the property of the late John Lestrange Brogden,

HUMPHRY BELT,
THOMAS WATKINS, } executors,
WILLIAM BROGDEN, legatee.

To be SOLD, at Newington Rope-walk, near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 18th of February,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting of plantation men and women, two house wenches, a woman cook, and a number of small boys and girls; to be sold for ready money, or short credit upon bond with good security, by

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Dick, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him, at his store at Annapolis, London-town, or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same; those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them, and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment or give their bonds for the same without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at Annapolis every Friday, and at London-town every other day in the week. All persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

MARY M'CULLOCH, executrix,
CHARLES STEUART, }
JAMES M'CULLOCH, } executors.

N. B. Likewise some household furniture, and a chariot almost new.

January 1, 1783.

To be SOLD, or LEASED on reasonable terms,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, near the head of Stoney-creek, whereon there is an exceeding good and new dwelling house, and many other convenient and necessary out-houses, in good order, near the dwelling, which stands on the main road between Severn-ferry and Baltimore; would well suit a private gentleman's family, or any inclinable to go into a public way of business, and is situated within half a mile of two merchant-mills. The soil is good, well timbered, and there is excellent water very near the dwelling. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Annapolis.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, son of Joseph.

N. B. The plantation contains 500 acres, and is situated very conveniently near the water.

Annapolis, January 1, 1783.

To be SOLD, at the coffee-house in Annapolis, on Saturday the 25th of this instant, for the purpose of paying the debts of Mr. Elie Vallette, deceased,

SEVERAL NEGROES, consisting of negro women, a lad, and children.

By accounts left by the deceased, there appears to be in the hands of several gentlemen, both of the eastern and western shore, a number of the Deputy Commissaries Guide, unaccounted for; we beg those gentlemen will be so obliging as to render an account as soon as convenient, and where the books are not sold they may be returned, when an opportunity offers to do it without incurring an expence.

ELIZ. VALLETTE, executrix,
WILL. BROGDEN, }
THO. HARWOOD, } executors.

December 23, 1782.

THIS is to give notice, that a certain John B. Howard did, on the 7th of November, 1782, give a bond unto us the subscribers, to convey, by a lawful deed of conveyance, in trust, on or before the 30th day of December, 1782, all the lands devised to him by his father, Henry Howard, viz. Pheasant Ridge, Windsor, Safe-guard, and all the lands he had of Levin Lawrence, as also all the said John B. Howard's personal estate, excepting a mare and colt, free and clear from all incumbrances by debts or otherwise; he having made a reserve of 490 acres of land, purchased by him of colonel John Dorsey, for the specific purpose of paying his debts, after which the remainder to go to his the said John B. Howard's own private use, as a competency; the other part of his estate to be conveyed in trust, to be for the use and benefit of his wife and children, as is mentioned in the bond: A separation between him and his wife having taken place, on the 21st instant, December, 1782, a demand was made by us to have a deed executed agreeable to the tenor of the bond, which the said John B. Howard refused executing; if the said John B. Howard shall sell to any person or persons the 490 acres of land reserved, the debts due from him are first to be paid, as no part of the estate to be conveyed in trust is to be liable, and agreeable to the tenor of the bond he cannot sell any part of the personal estate.

STEPHEN BOONE,
JOHN DORSEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cæcil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly at their next session, to pass a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cæcil counties, and calling the same Smallwood county.

10w

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, for ferriages, are desired to settle the same, with

ELIZABETH LUSBY, executrix,
JOHN LUSBY,
JASPER EDWARD TILLY, } executors.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.